

Figure 5.
Shoreline oil
terminology/codes for
spills of black oil.

<u>Oil Distribution</u>			<u>Surface Oiling Descriptors - Width</u>	
C	Continuous	91 - 100%	Very Narrow	< ____ m
B	Broken	51 - 90%	Narrow	> ____ - < ____ m
P	Patchy	11 - 50%	Medium	> ____ - < ____ m
S	Sporadic	1 - 10%	Wide	< ____ m
T	Trace	<1%		
<u>Surface Oiling Descriptors - Thickness</u>				
PO	Pooled Oil (fresh oil or mousse > 1 cm thick)			
CV	Cover (oil or mousse from >0.1 cm to <1 cm on any surface)			
CT	Coat (visible oil <0.1 cm, which can be scraped off with fingernail)			
ST	Stain (visible oil, which cannot be scraped off with fingernail)			
FL	Film (transparent or iridescent sheen, or oily film)			
<u>Surface Oiling Descriptors - Type</u>				
FR	Fresh Oil (unweathered, liquid oil)			
MS	Mousse (emulsified oil occurring over broad areas)			
TB	Tarballs (discrete accumulations of oil <10 cm in diameter)			
PT	Patties (discrete accumulations of oil >10 cm in diameter)			
TC	Tar (highly weathered oil, of tarry, nearly solid consistency)			
SR	Surface Oil Residue (non-cohesive, heavily oiled surface sediments, characterized as soft, incipient asphalt pavements)			
AP	Asphalt Pavement (cohesive, heavily oiled surface sediments)			
NO	No Oil			
DB	Debris: logs, vegetation, rubbish, garbage, and response items such as booms			
<u>Subsurface Oiling Descriptors</u>				
SAP	Subsurface asphalt pavement (cohesive)			
OP	Oil-Filled Pores (pore spaces are completely filled with oil to the extent that the oil flows out of the sediments when disturbed). May also consist of weathered oil, such as a buried lens of asphalt pavement.			
PP	Partially Filled Pores (pore spaces partially filled with oil, but the oil does not flow out of the sediments when disturbed)			
OR	Oil Residue (sediments are visibly oiled with black/brown coat or cover on the clasts, but little or no accumulation of oil within the pore spaces).			
OF	Oil Film (sediments are lightly oiled with an oil film, or stain, on the clasts)			
TR	Trace (discontinuous film or spots of oil, an odor, or tackiness)			
NO	No Oil (no evidence of any type of oil)			
<u>Sediment Types</u>				
R	Bedrock outcrops	S	Sand (0.06-2 mm)	
B	Boulder (>256 mm in diameter)	M	Mud (silt and clay, <0.06 mm)	
C	Cobble (64-256 mm)	RR	Riprap (man-made permeable rubble)	
P	Pebble (4-64 mm)	SW	Seawalls (impermeable)	
G	Granule (2- mm)			